the Evening Star.

WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY, MAY 14, 1902-TWENTY PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

FORT DE FRANCE AFIRE

The Conflagration Seen From St. Lucia.

NEWS FROM ST. PIERRE

SOLDIERS GUARDING THE RUINS FROM GHOULS.

Inhabitants of Martinique Trying to

Leave the Island in Small

CASTRIES, Island of St. Lucia, May 14 .-The St. Lucia signal station here reports having seen a conflagration last night, in the direction of Fort de France, Marti-

The correspondent of the Associated Press here has visited St. Pierre, Martinique, by the relieving steamer Kenneth. The destruction there is appailing. The streets are two feet deep in ashes and cinders, which cover thousands of dead bodies, scorched black and shiny as if they had been plunged into boiling pitch. Many of the dead were never touched by the volcanic fires, and some of the houses and woodwork destroyed show no signs of burning.

At Moudlage, in the southwestern portion of St. Pierre, the town hall is still standing as high as the first story, while at the fort, in the northwestern part of St. Pierre, the

most massive stonework is calcined.

The church tower, built by the Jesuits two centuries ago of Cyclopean mason work, is now like a huge heap of old metal. Ghouls Severely Punished

Soldiers are guarding property from prowling ghouls, who are robbing the dead. They meet with severe punishment when

The stench throughout St. Pierre is terribly offensive. The streets are still obstructed by huge piles of debris and dead bodies. The work of clearing the thoroughfares will necessitate the employment of large numbers of men for many months.

Moudlage Rouge, near St. Pierre, is preserved, and Basse Pointe and Macouba are yet unhurt, but the crater is still active, and smoke and ashes are blowing steadily northward.

The surviving inhabitants are trying to cross from St. Pierre to the Island of Dominica in boats. Many drowning casualties are reported.

Assistance is constantly arriving at Fortde-France from all the neighboring islands. The Soufriere volcano on the Island of St. Vincent is still in destructive eruption. A columns of smoke rising miles in the air. Immense balls of colored fire also issue from the crater. Lightning is playing flercely in the upper sky, and the whole northern part of the island is one mass of traveling flame. It is impossible to reach the burning district by land or sea, and there are no means of estimating the destruction wrought to life and property.

Kingston, the capital of St. Vincent, is still safe, though showers of ashes and pebbles are continually falling on the town. The volcano itself is invisible.

DISASTER AT ST. VINCENT.

Gov. Llewellyn Confirms Worst Reports of the Calamity. LONDON, May 14.-The governor of the

Windward Islands, Sir Robert Llewellyn, telegraphs to the colonial office from the Island of St. Vincent, under date of Tuesday, May 13, as follows: "I arrived here yesterday and found the state of affairs much worse than had been stated. The administrators' reports show

that the country on the east coast between Robin Rock and Georgetown was apparently struck and devastated in a manner similar to that which destroyed St. Pierre, and I fear that practically all living things in that radius were killed. Probably 1,600 persons lost their lives. The exact number will never be known. Managers and owners of the estates, with their familles, and several of the better class of people have been killed. A thousand bodles have been found and buried. One hundred and sixty persons are in the hospital at Georgetown. Probably only six of this number will re-"The details of the disaster are too har-

rowing for description.
"I got at St. Lucia a coasting steamer, which is running up and down the leeward coast with water and provisions. Twentytwo hundred persons have received relief.

Aid for the Sufferers. "I have asked for medical officers from Trinidad and Grenada. All the neighbor-

ing British colonies are assisting generously. Every effort is being made to grapple with the awful calamity

"All the best sugar estates in the Carib country are devastated and the cattle are dead.

"The eruption continues, but is appar-

ently moderating. "Anxiety is still felt. All the officers and

residents are co-operating with me. The ladies are making clothing." Sir Frederick M. Hodgson, the governor of Barbadoes, forwarded to the colonial office today the report of the colonial secre-tary, who has just returned from a visit tary, who has just returned from a visit to St. Pierre, Martinique. It confirms the worst accounts of the disaster. The secdestroyed everything within an area of ten miles long by six wide, to burning sealing wax. He adds, significantly, that the services of doctors are not required, as there are no wounded persons.

Governor Hodgson estimates that two

million tons of volcanic dust fell on the

AID FOR THE SUFFERERS.

Island of Barbadoes.

Generous Donations Being Made for

Stricken Islanders. PARIS. May 14 .- The meeting today called by the American chamber of commerce to raise funds for the relief of the West Indian sufferers was well attended, and over 12,000 francs was subscribed in a few minutes to aid the destitute people at Martinique. The proceedings were brief and business-like. Henry Vignaud, the United States charge d'affaires, presided. President Francis Kimbel of the chamber of commerce, explained the object of the meeting, and H. Peartree moved and H. Valois seconded a resolution expressing the sympathy of the Americans of Paris with France in her sorrow.

A committee was appointed to take charge of the American fund. NEW YORK, May 14.—A subscription in aid of the stricken people of Martinique has been opened by the Alliance Francais of

ontributions of those desiring to partici-

ROME, May 14.-The pope has contributed 20,000 lire to the fund being raised for the relief of the sufferers from the Martinique Vesuvius in Eruption.

No. 15,355.

PARIS, May 14.-A dispatch from Naples to the Journal says Mount Vesuvius shows signs of activity. Lava is flowing from the crater on the Pompeii side, while hot cinders are thrown up from time to time.

The Dixie May Sail This Afternoon. NEW YORK, May 14.-Major von Schraler, in charge of the quartermaster's department here, said today that it is hoped to get the cruiser Dixie off for Fort de France this afternoon. All the quartermaster's stores have been delivered at the pier, where the vessel is loading, and the greater part of the commissary stores. Edmond Bruwaert, the French consul general at New York, received a cablegram from M. Delcasse, the French foreign affairs, directing him to formally thank, in behalf of the French government, the New York chamber of commerce and others who have extended aid to the sufferers of Mar-

H. C. de Meudill, treasurer of the French chamber of commerce of this city, will go to Martinique on the Dixie. He will carry with him about \$4,000 that has been raised by the French chamber of commerce, and further contributions will be forwarded to him at Fort de France. He will administer this fund as may seem best to him when he arrives at the scene of the disaster.

CAMORTA MAY BE LOST.

Lifeboat Belonging to Ship Picked Up in Bay of Bengal.

LONDON, May 14.-A dispatch from Rangoon, British Burmah, says a lifeboat belonging to the British steamer Camorta, overdue at that port from Madras, has been picked up in the bay of Bengal. heen picked up in the bay of Bengal.

A lifeboat and boom belonging to the Camorta have also been picked up near Krishna lightship, on the Madras coast, by a vessel searching for the missing steamer. It is believed that the Camorta foundered during a cyclone on May 6. Besides her 650 passengers, who were natives, the Camorta had a crew of eighty-nine.

The Camorta was reported to have had 650 passengers on board.

SENTENCE INADEQUATE.

Gen. MacArthur's Comment on a Con-

viction of Desertion. Private Joseph Sands, Company A, 17th Infantry, having been tried by a general court-martial convened at Columbus barracks, Ohio, and found guilty of desertion, in violation of the forty-seventh article of war, was sentenced "to be dishonorably dis-States, forfeiting pay and allowances due him, and to be confined at hard labor for two and one-half years." In reviewing the case Gen. MacArthur says: "The offense appears to have been committed in time of war and in the face of the enemy, though not expressly so alleged in the specifica-It is believed, however, that the court might properly have taken judicial knowlterrific cannonade can be heard a hundred edge of those facts which go to enhance miles away. The reports are followed by the limitations prescribed by the President's order, and thereupon have awarded a more severe punishment. The sentence, though deemed inadequate, is approved and will be duly executed. Fort Sheridan, Ill., is designated as the place of

THE TOPEKA MAY BE SENT.

To Replace the Cincinnati, Recently at

San Domingo. In view of the critical state of affairs in Haiti and San Domingo, the Navy Department is making plans to send the training ship Topeka, now at Port Royal, S. C., to San Domingo City to fill the place made vacant by the dispatch of the Cincinnati to Martinique. Orders have gone forward to have the Topeka made ready for sea, and unless the situation in the two little republics is materially alleviated, she will set sail

for the scene of trouble in a short time. POTTER PALMER'S WILL.

His Widow and Two Sons the Main

Beneficiaries. CHICAGO, May 14.-With the filing of the will of the late Potter Palmer is made public an exceptionally interesting codicilrelating to a remarkable project by which for the relief of the people of Martinique. Chicago would have been very much benefited in certain contingencies. When the deceased and his family were leaving for a trip abroad about four years ago the testator contemplated the emergency that they might all meet death together in some disaster. In this event Mr. Palmer provided that one-half of his estate should go to establish an immense people's palace, where free opportunity should be given to the people of Chicago for entertainment and recreation, and for physical, mental and moral development through lectures and classes, and for instruction in the nature of our political institutions and the duties of citizenship and in the arts and sciences. The rest he bequeathed in equal proportion to his collateral heirs and Mrs. Pal-mer's collateral heirs. But there is no suggestion in the will that this suggestion will now be carried out.

By the terms of the will his widow, Mrs. Palmer, succeeds him as head of an estate conservatively estimated at \$8,000,000. The property goes jointly to Mrs. Palmer and their sons, Honore and Potter, jr., but Mrs. Palmer is given an almost unlimited control of the ultimate disposition of it all

RECEPTION TO GOV. TAFT.

Tendered by Alumni and Students of

Cincinnati Law School. CINCINNATI, May 14.-The alumni, students and faculty of the Cincinnati Law School today gave Judge Wm. H. Taft, governor of the Philippines, a public reception at College Hall. Gov. Taft leaves tomorrow for Manila via Rome. While judge of the United States circuit court of appeals he organized the law department of the University of Cincinnati, which was formed as the result of a union of the law departments of the university and the old Cincinnati Law School. He was dean of the law school from the time of its organization until his appointment as governor of the

FINE CONTROL OF TURRETS. Commander Niblack Praises Gun Prac-

tice on the Kearsarge. Lieutenant Commander Niblack, inspector of target practice, has just returned to the Navy Department from a visit of inspection to the North Atlantic squadron, during which he witnessed the close of the season's work in gun practice. Mr. Niblack is gratified at the excellent showing made by the squadron, and expresses particular sat-isfaction with the splendid results of the system of electrical control of big turrets

Prices of Two Pews in St. John's. Two pews in St. John's P. E. Church

Reports Received by the Navy Department.

BUFFALOREADY TOSAIL

THE CINCINNATI AND POTOMAC ON THE SCENE.

The Sterling Sails From San Juan Today-Advices From Consul Ayme.

Secretary Moody received a number of dispatches this morning in reference to the Martinique disaster. One was from Commander T. C. McLean, commanding the Cincinnati, as follows:

"FORT DE FRANCE, May 14. "Secretary of the Navy, Washington: "Arrived St. Pierre this morning. Came here message assisting government Martinique. News disaster St. Vincent. Haye sent Potomac. Will follow if necessary." Another cablegram was received from Lieutenant B. B. McCormick, commanding the Potomac, which read as follows: "FORT DE FRANCE, May 13.

"Secretary of the Navy, Washington: "Inhabittants St. Pierre, slxteen vessels totally destroyed. Surrounding villages unihabitable. Island covered with destruction. Ashes within five miles Fort de France. Provisions needed fifty thousand refugees within ten days. Donated extra stores. Inform commandant San Juan."

The Buffalo Ready. Admiral Barker, commandant of the New York yard, telegraphed as follows:

"BROOKLYN, May 14. "Secretary of the Navy, Washington: "Bulky freight removed from Buffalo She can sail at any time with two hours' notice.'

Major D. L. Brainard, commissary of subsistence, United States army, purchasing commissary, Army building, New York city, is designated by the Secretary of War to take charge of any contributions that may be made by citizens of New York and charged from the service of the United other cities for the sufferers in the French West Indies, and which the citizens' committees may wish forwarded through the War Department. All stores should be turned over to Major Brainard, who will prepare the same for shipment, giving receipts and rendering account to the com-missary general of subsistence of all stores received and disposition made. Secretary Hay has received a cable mes-

sage from Consul Ayme at Martinique, in answer to inquiry as to whether fresh wa-ter supplies are needed, as follows: 'Water supplies not needed but food imperative for 50,000 refugees. I have cabled this to the governor of Porto Rico answer-

ing his query as to what was wanted. I shall stay here to distribute supplies. The Cincinnati is here."

The Sterling Sails Today.

The adjutant geenral has received the following cable message dated yesterday from Lieut. Col. Jas. A. Buchanan, Porto Rico regiment at San Juan, as follows:

"Acknowledge receipt of cable concerning relief Martinique sufferers collier Sterling will said tomorrow with following stores, Capt. Crabb, quartermaster's department, in charge: Subsistence stores in pounds sent as follows: 21,000 flour and hard bread, 3,000 beans, 3,000 rice, 5,000 bacon, 1.000 milk, 2,000 coffee, 5,000 sugar, 2,200 codfish and salmon and 500 salt; quartermaster supplies: 100 blankets, 3,250 blouses and coats, 1,200 hats, 11,000 shirts, 10,000 drawers, 2.000 shoes, 5.000 stockings, 8,000 trousers. Lieut. A. Moreno, Provisional Regiment, and Quartermaster Sergeant Samuel L. Kemp, accompany Crabb. "BUCHANAN."

House Committee Inclined to Wait.

Members of the House appropriations committee are averse to calling a special meeting of the committee for the purpose of considering an additional appropriation They say that until it is demonstrated that the amount of \$200,000 already appropriated is not sufficient to meet the needs of the sufferers it would be inadvisable to appropriate an additional amount in view of the widespread donations now being made and the relief work that is being done to suc-

cor the living and care for the dead. Dividing Work of Relief.

The War and Navy Departments have decided to divide the work of relief between them so as to give the navy full charge of the general subject of transportation and intrust the War Department with the accumulation of the supplies.

Of the little fleet of naval colliers which workers by Admiral Bradford, the Leonicoal at Port Royal, has been selected as in the various provinces since May, 1901, as the most suitable one to dispatch to Mar- follows: tinique, and orders have gone forward to load her with supplies and get her under way as soon as possible. The question of chartering merchant vessels to carry supplies to the desolated island has now arisen.

the Secretary of War showing the quantities and values of subsistence stores shipped on the U. S. S. Dixie for the relief of the St. Vincent. These articles cost \$59,403.95, and have a total weight of 900 tons-1,800,000 pounds-which, allowing one pound to the ration, makes thirty-six days' supplies for 50,000 people. Among the articles provided are 982,200 pounds of rice, 214,300 pounds of hard bread, 85,000 pounds of flour, 65,375 pounds of bacon, 171,100 pounds of codfish, 3,024 pounds of baking powder, 1,440 two-pound cans of currant jelly, 16,000 pounds of coffee, 4,000 pounds of tea, 80,000 pounds of sugar, 516 gallons of vinegar, 4,000 pounds of salt, 250 pounds of pepper, 6,160 pounds of ham, 9,600 cans of milk, 2,400 cans of chicken soup, 2,400 cans of beef soup, 1,468 can openers. These stores have

charge of their distribution.

An official of the War Department said today that the food and clothing shipped on the Dixle would undoubtedly suffice for this city.

At 487 Broadway the treasurer of the society, Robert J. Huguet, is receiving the society.

At 487 Broadway the treasurer of the society, Robert J. Huguet, is receiving the pew 77 for \$1,600.

Were offered at auction this morning at the material needs of the survivors until the French government is enabled to provide means of permanent relief.

been put in charge of Captain H. J. Gal-

MR. RIONDA RESUMES AT

BEFORE SENATE COMMITTEE ON CUBAN RELATIONS.

His View of Effect of Reciprocity-President A. G. Leavitt, Representing Beet Sugar, Heard.

Manuel Rionda of the sugar brokerage nouse of Czarnikow, McDougall & Co. of New York, London and other cities resumed his testimony before the Senate committee on Cuban relations today, being under cross-examination by Mr. Teller. He said that his house, through its agents, now has stored in Cuba about 14,-000 tons of sugar, which is owned by various refineries of the United States. He also said that his firm had made financial advances to the owners of the Cuban plantations. It had contracts with these plantations by which they agree to sell their

made through any other channel the firm gets a commission. Mr. Rionda said that if the reciprocity bill should pass as it now stands it would have the effect of repealing the countervailing duties on sugars from European countries provided by the Dingley law, and that in that event not many years would elapse before the sugar refining business of the United States would become a thing of the past. This remark also was made applicable to the beet sugar production of the United States and the sugar production of Cuba, Porto Rico and Hawaii. We would then get all our sugar from Germany. Not being a refine he declined to say what being a refiner, he declined to say what would be the effect of a repeal of the differential duty on refined sugar.

entire product through the house repre

sented by Mr. Rionda, and if sales are

The witness said that with the counter-vailing duties in effect the United States is the principal market for the cane sugar of the world, 90 per cent of it coming to this country. The cane sugar, he said, gets the benefit of the countehvalling rates, but there are times when the market conditions reverse this situation.

President Leavitt Heard.

Heyward G. Leavitt, president and manager of the Standard Beet Sugar Company of Leavitt, Neb., was the next witness. He had, he said, been identified with the beet interests for the past thirteen years, but never had been in any way associated with Mr. Oxnard. His factory had been in exist-ence about two years, and its capacity is now sixty tons of sugar per day. He took issue with Mr. Rionda on the point that the Cuban planter gets the benefit of the coun-tervailing duty on European sugars, con-tending that the treasury statistics show that for the past year the refineries had absorbed that entire benefit. He therefore argued that the refineries also would secure the full benefit of the proposed further reduction on Cuban duties.

Mr. Leavitt called attention to the fact that in his statement before the industrial commission Mr. Havemeyer had said that the American company refines 90 per cent of the refined sugar in the United States. He argued that there is virtually only one purchaser for raw sugar is the United States, leaving no competition worth speaking of. History had shown that the Cuban

does not store his sugar.
"Hence," he added, "the conclusion is logical that if we seek to give to the Cuban planter a further advantage of 33 cents per ing legislation to do, he will be very little better able to realize that advantage than ne is to realize the existing advantage. Speaking of the Brussels agreement, Mr. Leavitt said that its effect would be to place sugar production on a normal basis and that when carried into effect Cuban sugar would no longer be obliged to compete with countries paying enormous bounties to their sugar producers. Another effect would be he restoration of the sugar refining business of England, making that country a competitor with the United States in purchasing Cuban sugar and thus giving Cuba ccess to the world's markets. Mr. Leavitt also stated that all the mod-

The committee then adjourned for the

TROOPS IN THE PHILIPPINES. Stations Reduced From 469 to 245 in the Past Year.

Adjutant General Corbin has received a cable message from Gen. Chaffee in regard to the disposition of the troops now in the Philippines. It shows that the army is distributed at 245 stations, averaging a little more than one company to a station, whereas May 31, 1901, there were 469 military stations in the archipelago, averaging slightly less than a company to a station. The recent withdrawal of troops from service in the Philippines is indicated by the statement that there are now but 271 companies at 245 stations, as compared with 408 companies of troops at 469 stations in May of last year. Outside of the provinces of Batangas and Samar the 450 military stations existing in May, 1901, have been reduced to 190 at present. War Department officials are much gratified at the figures given by Gen. Chaffee as showing unmistakable was placed at the disposal of the relief proof of the improved conditions of the islands in the matters of law and good order. According to the official records the numdas, which is now discharging her cargo of ber of military stations has been reduced

Abra, from 12 to 0; Albay, from 9 to 2; Bataan, from 7 to 1; Benguet, from 1 to 0; Bongao, from 1 to 0; Hohol, from 5 to 1; Bulacan, from 19 to 3; Camarines, from 23 to 9; Cagayan, from 16 to 4; Catanduanes, from 2 to 0; Cebu, from 14 to 4; Corregidor, plies to the desolated island has now arisen, but will depend upon the extent of the voluntary contributions asked for by the President and upon the further reports of the situation in the island.

Offers of Assistance.

Offers of assistance for the Martinique sufferers continue to pour in. Dr. Louis Klopsch, proprietor of the Christian Herald, New York, has telegraphed the War Department offering to furnish fifty nurses. Department offering to furnish fifty nurses, thirty male and twenty female, and 1,000 barrels of flour for the stricken islands, to be contributed by the Christian Herald.

Subsistence Stores on the Dixie.

General Weston, commissary general of the army, has prepared a memorandum for

VICTIMS OF SHERADEN DISASTER sufferers on the islands of Martinique and Death List Has Now Beached Twenty-Six.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 14.-The casualty list resulting from Monday's disaster at Sheraden continues to grow. Two deaths were reported this morning. Albert Berry, aged ten years, and Conrad Fick, aged forty-three years, swelling the death list to twenty-six, and it is believed this will be increased to forty before the last reports are received from the hospitals and homes where the stricken victims are lying. Dr. where the stricken victims are lying. Dr. McCurdy, surgeon of the Pittsburg division of the Panhandle Railroad Company, says that of those remaining in the cospital he fears from twelve to fitteen will die. Several are not expected to survive the day. the number of injured is constantly increasing, and the known list now exceeds 350. Many, however, are not serious. Six houses were totally destroyed by the explosions, and it is estimated that 1,500 other buildings were damaged. The property loss is placed at \$175,000.

Executive Clemency in Case of Harry Bates.

NO HOPE FOR CHAPMAN

JUDGE MAGOON PROBABLY FOR THE COURT OF CLAIMS.

Contributions to Mr. Glover for Martinique Sufferers-Some of Today's Callers.

The President has commuted the sentence of Harry W. Bates, who was convicted in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia of perjury and sentenced, on March 31, 1902, to pay a fine of \$10 and to be imprisoned for a year and a day in the West Virginia penitentiary. This term, with good time allowance, will expire February 22, 1903. Bates will be free the last of this month.

Following is the report of Attorney Genral Knox on the case sent to the President a few days ago: "This petitioner was convicted of perjury in making false statements in a sworn application presented to the civil service commission, in order to obtain a position in the bureau of engraving and printing. He did obtain the position, and it subsequently developed that he had not had the training and experience which he claimed in his affidavit. He was thereupon convicted and received the minimum sentence of imprisonment for one year in the penitentiary.

"This case was adversely reported by the district attorney and judge, and is reported to you because of your personal letter transmitting the petition and letters from certain prominent citizens of Washington, praying for pardon in this case. While it clearly appears that there is no doubt o the petitioner's guilt, yet on account of the very many mitigating and extenuating circumstances the jury, in rendering its verdict, prayed the court to suspend sentence. The court, not feeling justified in granting this request, imposed the minimum penalty. "The petition was presented to you by " prominent citizen of Washington and in-cludes an appeal signed by the twe've jurymen in the case.

'The facts in the case are somewhat peculiar and extraordinary. It appears that the petitioner, upon the strength of his false affidavit, was appointed a plate printer in the bureau of engraving and printing. Within a very short time he developed great skill and rapidity in this line of work. As he worked on the piece plan, he re-ceived compensation only for the work which he actually performed. The govern-ment, therefore, lost nothing by his act. It also appears that he made this affidavit in order to secure the position at a time when he and his family were in great distress, were in danger of being evicted for nonpayment of house rent and were suffering

for the necessaries of life. "In view of all the circumstances, and especially in view of the recommendations of citizens above referred to, who assure you that this man has always been honest and ndustrious. I think this is a case in which elemency may well be exercised, and I therefore recommend that his sentence be commuted to expire May 31, 1902, upon which date he will have served altogether in jail and the penitentiary five months."

Chapman's Application to Be Denied. The President is now considering the application for commutation to life imprisonment of the sentence of Elijah Chapman, who was convicted of the murder of Ida Simms in the District of Columbia January 1, 1902, and sentenced to be hanged a week rom next Friday. It is believed that the resident will deny the application. Rev. John Roberts, the colored evangelist, who has been looking after the condemned man's spiritual affairs, called on him at the jail this afternoon and informed him of what had been done in the case. He was told that he need expect no executive clem-ency. It is the opinion of the jail officials the death sentence will be executed next week.

Mr. Magoon for Court of Claims.

Charles E. Magoon of Nebraska, law officer of the War Department, is strongly considered by President Roosevelt for the vacant position on the Court of Claims bench, and there are some people who understand that Mr. Magoon has been decided upon by the chief executive. Mr. Magoon is said to be as strongly backed as any candidate, and his chances are known to rank with the best. Senators Millard and Dietrich are doing all they can for him. He is also said to have the good wishes of Sec-

Representative Alexander of New York who was mentioned in New York and other papers as having been offered the place, said at the White House today that the story is untrue; that he does not intend to retire from Congress, and would not accept judicial position if offered to him. Senators Hanna and Foraker of Ohio have been urging the nomination of D. K. Watson of Ohio, former attorney general of that state, and at present a member of the codifying commission.

Senator McLaurin of South Carolina is not a candidate for the judgeship.

The outlook is that the position will go to either Mr. Magoon or ex-Governor Atkinson of West Virgin'a.

Howard Law School Graduation.

A committee from the law school of Howard University called on the President to invite him to deliver the diplomas to the graduating class of the school on May 26. The President said that inasmuch as he had been forced to decline similar invitations from other Washington institutions he would be unable to accept this one. The committee was composed of Theo. B. Green and Lewis George Gregory, and they were presented by John P. Green. Senator Dolliver asked the President to appoint Stephen G. Garst as a cadet in the Naval Academy at Annapolis. Young Garst is a son of Commander Garst of the navy and a grandson of the late Admiral Quackenbush

Representative Powers of Massachusetts introduced two young Englishmen, Messrs. McDougall and Prout, who are visiting in Contributions to Mr. Glover.

Charles C. Glover, who was appointed by the President to receive subscriptions for the Martinique sufferers, went to the White House this morning and accepted the trust. Mr. Glover has already begun to receive subscriptions. The first to arrive this morn-General Knox. Every committeeman appointed yester-day by the President has wired his accept-ance to the White House.

talked with the President about his bill to reorganize the consular service. Mr. Adams is using every influence to secure from the House leaders a date for consideration of his measure, which is receiving hearty support from commercial bodies and organizations all over the country.

A delegation representing Harvard chapter of the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity, now in session here, called on the President to request his attendance at the banquet to be given Friday night. The President will not be able to be present but will seed

called at the White House, has recommended the renomination of James H. Maull as postmaster at Georgetown, Del., and the ame will soon be sent to the Senate. Representative Patterson of Tennessee presented George Randolph, United States

attorney of the western district of Tennes-see. Mr. Patterson is a candidate for re-nomination and has the indorsement of Representative Browntow and H. Clay

Ambassador and Minister Call. Two of the foreign representatives of the United States were received by the President this morning. They were Charlemagne Tower, ambassador to St. Petersburg, and W. W. Thomas, minister of the United States to Norway and Sweden. Mr. Tower was presented by Senator Penrose. He is In this country on leave. He will spend part of his time here and the remainder of the vacation in visits to European points.

Minister Thomas wilt soon return to his post of duty. Both of these officials are to be continued at their posts of duty by President Roosevelt.

Presidential Nominations. The President today sent the following

nominations to the Senate: Rhine Russell Freed, coiner of the mint at Philadelphia, Pa.; Gustavus R. Madden. assistant paymaster in the navy. Army: Infantry-Lieutenant colonels to be colonels-Edmund Rice, 2d; Charles G.

Penney, 23d.
Majors to be lieutenant colonels—Willis Wittich, 21st; Wm. H. W. James, 23d.

Photograph of King Oscar. Minister Thomas presented to the President, at the instance of King Oscar of Sweden, a photograph of the latter, representing him clad in the full uniform of high admiral of the Swedish navy. The king bears on his breast the star and broad blue ribbon of Commander of the Seraphim, the highest order in Sweden, and the star of Commander of St. Olof, the only order of Norway. The portrait is signed by the king's own hand, "Oscar." The picture is a striking likeness, and, being the last one taken, represents his majesty as he ap-

PORTO RICAN DELEGATE.

House Committee Favors Giving the Island Representation. Resident Commissioner Degetau of Porto

Rico made a plea this morning before the House committee on insular affairs for privileges in Congress for himself as the day morning, is still in the harbor of Portrepresentative of Porto Rico, as well as for future representatives of that island. The day, but was detained by the French minplea was not made in vain so far as the committee is concerned, as at the conclusion of the hearing the committee authorized Chairman Cooper to make a favorable report to the House on the Powers bill, which, with certain amendments which the committee made, extends Mr. Degetau's term of office for three months, making it expire on the 4th of March, instead of in November, the date of his election.

The argument used by Mr. Degetau was that the people of Porto Rico were all sworn citizens of the United States; that as such they were entitled to substantial representation in the Congress of the United States. The only means he now has of negotiating legislation is by doing his work with members in the corridors of the Capitol or in hotel lobbies.

Chairman Cooper of the committee has been for some time in favor of granting Mr. Degetau the privileges of the floor of the House, and has introduced two resolutions to that end. The action of the comtoday, however, is the first step toward calling that matter to the attention

The bill provides that the Porto Rican delegate shall have a seat in the House of Representatives, with the right to debate, but not to vote, and shall be entitled to the same compensation or salary and other allowances and to the same rights and privieges as the delegates from the territories of the United States. It further stipulates that no person shall be eligible for election as such delegate by the people of Porto Rico who is not a bona fide citizen and voter of that island, who is not twenty-five years of age and who does not read and write the English language.

The present title of Mr. Degetau's position is resident commissioner. The bill changes this to that of delegate. The bill will doubtless be reported to the House in a few days.

COMMERCE FOR APRIL. Falling Off Indicated of Exports and

Imports. The statement of the imports and exports for April shows that the imports of merchandise for that month were \$75,823,-186, a decrease of nearly \$1,000,000 over the same month of the corresponding year. The total exports for the month were \$109,170,-974, as compared with \$120,754,190 for the same month of 1901. The excess of exports over imports for the month was \$33,-347,788. The exports have been decreasing

for some time now. For the ten months ending with April 30 the total exports were \$1,190,158,674, and for the same period of the corresponding year \$1,260,422,817, a decrease of \$70,264,143. For the same ten months the total imports were \$754,517,725, against \$676,124,805, an increase of \$78,392.920.

Personal Mention.

Mr. W. H. Witt and wife of Brazil and Mr. Lee De Forrest of New York are at the Arlington.

Mr. Charles W. Kellogg of Oakland, Cal., and Mr. T. W. Bakewell of Pittsburg are at the Shoreham. Mr. E. H. Moody of Clinton, N. Y., and Mr. J. F. Heissler of Chicago are at the

New Willard.

At the Raleigh are Mr. Holmes Cummins of Richmond, Va., and Mr. M. E. Wyzanski and wife of Boston. Mr. John P. Gwynne has gone to New York and will spend some time in Atlantic

City and Philadelphia before his return

Mr. Harry A. Auer of Cleveland, Ohio, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Auer, at 315 S street, Eckington. Mr. Howard Gray Douglass, who has been seriously ill with pneumonia for eral weeks at his residence on Oregon avenue, was removed to Johns Hopkins Hos pital in Baltimore yesterday for special treatment. He stood the journey very well, everything considered. Mr. L. M. Werner and wife of Brook. lyn and Mr. George I. Seabury of New York are at the Arlington.

Mr. A. F. Mercer of St. Louis and Mr. William B. Mack of Hartford, Conn., are at the New Willard.

Mr. James S. McDougall of London and Mr. D. E. Llynn of Port Huron are at the Shoreham. Among those at the Raleigh are Mr. William M. Little of Birmingham, Ala., and

The Postmaster General's Trip. Postmaster General Payne has gone to New York to represent the administration

Mr. J. W. Whalen of Chicago.

at the dinner to be given at the Union League Club this evening in honor of Whitelaw Reid. The Postmaster General plans to remain away from Washington until tomorrow. Minister Thomas Here.

Mr. William W. Thomas, jr., United States minister to Sweden and Norway has arrived in this city on a leave of abrequest his attendance at the banquet to be given Friday night. The President will not be able to be present, but will send a letter of regret.

Representative Ball of Delaware, who sence from his post, and called at the State burnance commission.

Department this morning to pay his respects to Secretary Hay and other officials of the department.

He is Chief of the Haitian

OFF TO CAPE HAITIEN

HE HAS TWO CRUISERS UNDER HIS COMMAND.

Northern Revolutionists Seize Two Custom Houses-Protest by the Diplomatic Corps.

PORT AU PRINCE, Haiti, May 14 .- Admiral Killick, commander of the Haytian fleet, has started for Cape Haitien with the Haitian warships Crete a Pierot and Toussaint L'Ouverture, having declared himself in favor of Gen. Firmin, the former minister of Hayti at Paris, who is at the head of the revolutionary forces in the

A severe engagemen; between the northern revolutionists and the southern forces, meaning the troops from Port au Prince and the cities of its vicinity, is expected to take place tomorrow or the day after.

the presidency

The French steamer Olinde Rodrigues, on which ex-President Sam embarked vesterau-Prince. She was to have sailed vester-

The absence of a foreign warship is caus-After the embarkation of General Sam all the political prisoners here were re-leased, and last night they, with groups of drunken soldiers, paraded the streets. Shots were fired from time to time, and it was

feared that the plundering of stores and residences would follow.

The provisional government constituted by M. Boisrond Canal, a former president, is attempting to control the situation, but General Saint Foix Colin, the district com-mander; General Kebreau, the chief of police, and M. Polynice, the communal magisexercising authority. corps of respectable citizens vesterday evening, and succeded in disarming most of the dangerous characters. As a result

the night was much quieter than it would otherwise have been. BOER PEACE CONFERENCE.

British. LONDON, May 14.-Lord Kitchener has notified the war office that representatives of all the bodies of Boers throughout the Transvaal and Orange River colonies are gathering at Vereeninging for the conference which begins tomorrow, and that he has arranged that the delegates shall not

be large. The decision reached regarding the peace terms will later be submitted to the British. A delegation, consisting probably of the same Boer leaders who went to Pretoria

decision to Lord Kitchener. In consequence of the receipt of informa tion regarding the activity of American firms, chiefly engineering, electrical and mining concerns, which are preparing to dispatch heavy shipments to South Africa Immediately after peace is declared, the colonial secretary, Mr. Chamberlain, has authorized the dispatch of a commission of experts in engineering, textiles, etc., to traverse the entire country and report immediately on the requirements of South Africa under the new conditions and the openings for British trade. The commis-

ROBBED HIS AFFIANCED.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 14.-Mrs. Julia Klein, who came here from St. Louis several days ago, has been robbed of \$6,800 by a waiter named Charley Marce, to whom she was engaged to be married. Marco has disappeared. The money stolen represented the savings of Mrs. Klein, who for fourteen months has kept a restaurant in St. Louis Not many months ago Marco applied at her restaurant for work and was given employment. At the end of seven weeks the proprietress and walter became engaged. Marco came to this city and Mrs. Klein sold out her business and followed him, expecting soon to become his wife. He went to her room during her absence, ripped open the mattress of her bed and took all of her money. He was already wearing her gold watch and chain.

Appreciation Expressed of Benefits of American Occupation

Governor General Wood at Havana has forwarded to the War Department a letter received by him from Mr. D. Lecuna, mayor of the city of Matanzas, dated April 25, expressing the gratitude of the people of Cuba for the benefits wrought by intervention of the United States. Mayor Lecuna says:

ed at this city sailed homeward yesterday; therefore bringing to an end in this province the glorious intervention undertaken by your government.

"The demonstration of sympathy and gratefulness made by the people of Matan-zas in their farewell to them, shows the gratitude of the Cubans for the benefits which so open-hearted have been bestowed

council in the evening of the same day, it was resolved: To state in the minutes the satisfaction felt by the council seeing that the people of Matanzas, in looking back into the period of this intervention, have understood the highness of that intervent'on and knows how to feel grateful for the action of the United States. It was re-solved: To state how highly it did please, the correctness observed by the American army in the fulfilment of their delicate and

mind" is the fate of

"Out of sight out of

the store whose ads.

are discontinued

Navy.

northern part of the island. The northern revolutionists have seized the custom houses of Cape Haitlen, Portde-Paix and Gonaives, and are collecting duties. Protests against this action on the part of Gen. Firmin have been entered by the National Bank and the diplomatic

A steamer from Kingston, Jamaica, is expected here today or Thursday, bringing a number of Haitians who have been in ex-ile. Among them are MM. Fouchard and Seneque Pierre, two more candidates for

President Sam Detained.

ister, M. Deprez. She will remain here until a foreign warship reaches Port au ing great uncasiness in the foreign colony

Delegates Are Allowed to Pass by the

be impeded in reaching the rendezvous. Consequently the assemblage is expected to

recently, will be deputized to convey the

sion sails May 31.

Charles Marco Stole \$6,800 From Mrs. Julia Klein.

THE GRATEFUL CUBANS.

"The American troops that were station-

upon by your nation.
"At a public meeting held by the city